

**CITY OF KEWAUNEE
PLAN COMMISSION MEETING MINUTES
July 25, 2024**

1. Call to Order/Roll Call.

Chairperson Gerold called the meeting to order at 6:30 pm. Members present, Claude Stangel, John Mastalir, Chris Holterman, John Blaha, Cindy Tang and Jeff Welhouse.

2. Approval of Minutes – July 25, 2024 meeting.

John Blaha motioned to approve the July 25, 2025 meeting minutes as presented. Chris Holterman seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously.

3. Public Comment/Communications.

None

4. Public Hearing

- a. **Alex Yanik, d/b/a D Kayseri, LLC, and Mark Stevens.** Application to amend the Zoning Map to rezone properties located at 118 Kilbourn Street (Parcel Number 241-00010-3820) and 614 Main Street (Parcel Number 241-00010-3840) from I-1 Light Industrial and R-1 Single-Family Residential to PDD-1 Planned Development District.

Claude Stangel motioned to table pending submission of corrected application. John Mastalir seconded the motion. Motion carried unanimously.

5. Business Matters

- a. **Other items/inquiries.**

None

6. Adjournment

John Blaha motioned to adjourn the meeting. Chris Holterman seconded the motion. Motion carried Unanimously. Meeting adjourned at 6:47 pm.

Respectfully Submitted
Karen Muchowski
Administrative Assistant



City of Kewaunee
401 Fifth Street
Kewaunee, WI 54216
T: 920-388-5000
F: 920-388-5025

MEMORANDUM

TO: Plan Commission
FROM: Heath Eddy, AICP, City Administrator
RE: Plan Commission meeting of October 24, 2024
DATE: October 21, 2024

All Code Sections in this memo refer to the Kewaunee Municipal Code Chapter 94 version dated January 13, 2022, unless as specifically denoted below.

1. **Call to Order/Roll Call.**
2. **Approve of Minutes.**
 - a. **Approval of meeting of September 26, 2024.**
3. **Public Comment.**
4. **Public Hearing**
5. **Business Matters**
 - a. **Waterfront Bar and Gathering Place, 1510 Ellis Street.** Review of parking lot and proposed landscaping around building.

I had a conversation with Allison Pansier, who is a co-owner of the property that was formerly CJ's. They have been investing in the conversion of the facility into a bar and events facility, and that included the creation of an on-site parking area. The parking area for the site is currently installed, which I authorized to proceed.

As was noted previously, much of this on-site work is dictated by Sec. 94-343. However, in discussing the needs for the operation against the requirements of this code section, it occurred to me as follows:

- There is a setback requirement of 10 feet from the "street line" but the code doesn't define that reference point. It should be noted that the paved parking surface is 10 feet from the edge of pavement of STH 29 (Marquette Drive) – how would a novice know the difference?

- The property has 4 front lot lines, which would significantly constrain any additional use of property; the building itself is non-conforming to front setback requirements of the B-3 Highway District.
- Landscaping requirements are so vague it's hard to know what is compliant.

The attached are the same design; first is the last version of the parking lot design including what was to be the on-street parking design as of May. Note that the street parking is now perpendicular to the cartway lanes, meaning that parking vehicles need to back off the elevated parking areas running along the street and into the cartway. This was done by the County Highway Department, and involved no City authorizations, so at this point staff will need to coordinate the creation of back-out parking as a Code amendment.

Also attached is the identification of planting materials installed according to the property owner. Note that the bulk of the planting is near the building rather than the parking area.

As the location of the parking abuts the property line, it's difficult to determine if this is compliant with the requirements. As mentioned at the top, I authorized paving the parking area because the standard is not clear and therefore the interpretation should always go in favor of the applicant/owner.

Attachments: (1) Proposed Parking Lot Design
(2) Implemented Landscaping on Site

- b. Hen-Keeping.** A request by Lee Riley, 1324 Vliet Street, to consider a code amendment to permit keeping of hens in residential areas of the City.

Mr. Riley appeared at the October 14, 2024 Council meeting to make a request to allow keeping of hen chickens in residential areas. Mr. Riley noted that he was requested perhaps 3 hens allowed maximum per lot.

The current standards are attached as codified in Sec. 10-3. Note that there is a general prohibition on "keeping of livestock or farm animals" though this doesn't apply to areas currently zoned A-1 Agricultural. The code section doesn't specifically reference A-1 but the subsection (a) does refer to "property zoned premises".

I have had some experience with standards for keeping of hen chickens, as opposed to roosters. Municipal restrictions of this kind are common for communities that view themselves as something other than rural-adjacent, even though in our case we have agricultural uses being conducted within City limits.

Attachment: (3) Current animal keeping standards, Sec. 10-3 of Municipal Code

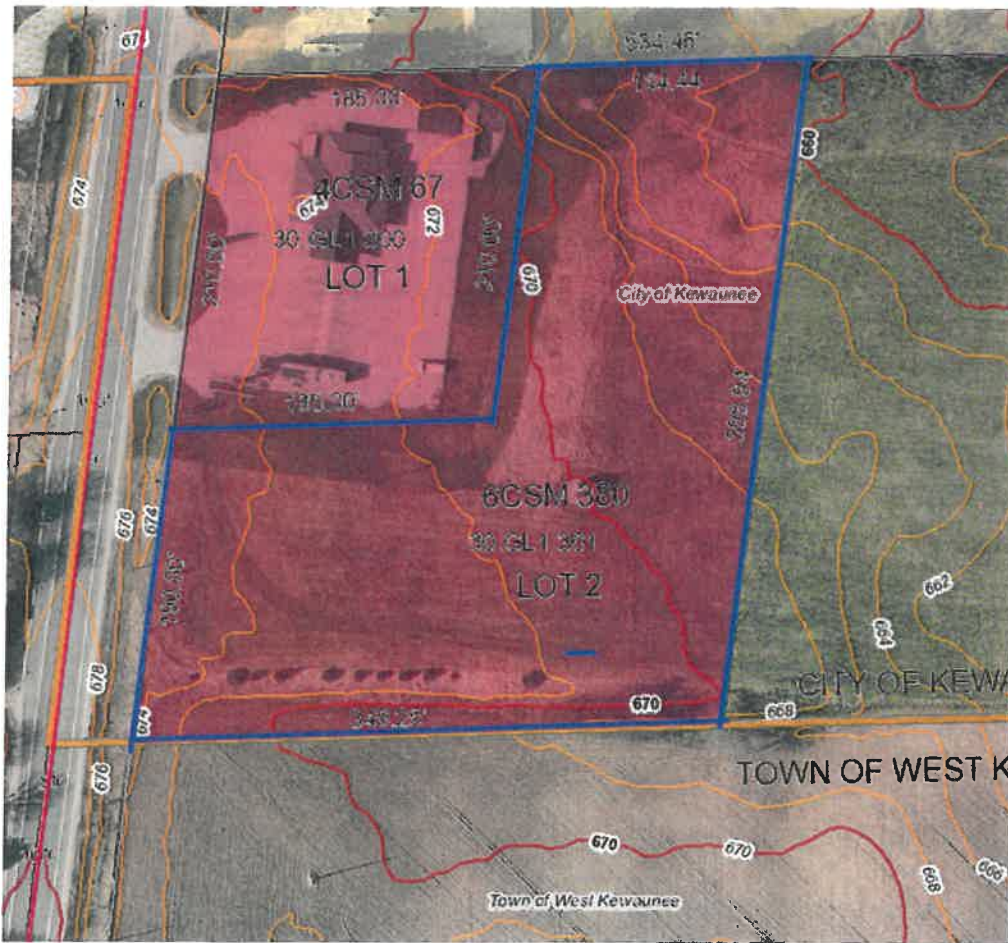
- c. Mark and Sandra Dobeck, 1640 Milwaukee Street.** Consider request to initiate rezoning of Parcel #31 241 30.GL1 301 from B-3 Highway Business to "mixed-use zone".

Mr. Dobeck contacted me last week regarding the owners' intention to rezone the property, which is the road frontage of their overall property, from the current B-3 Highway Business to something they identified as a "mixed-use zone". The requestor wasn't overly clear on what that would require, so I requested clarification. They sent the following message (which I copy in its entirety as the email response was unreadable when printed); His response is attached.

What we have is a two-fold question:

1. Are we interested in creating a live-work zoning combination, beyond what is currently permitted to occur in B-1 and B-2 districts?
2. Are we interested in rezoning the property at this location to accommodate this request?

Note: for the purpose of #2, the "20-Year General Plan Design" Map from the City of Kewaunee *20-Year Comprehensive Plan* designates the property as "Residential", which is intended "to maintain the City's orderly development patterns along with the City's character by offering a variety of housing options for existing and future residents."



Property requested is outlined. Property owner also owns lot directly east (right) zoned A-1 Agricultural.

Attachments: (4) Request from Property Owner dated 10/21/2024

- d. Construction Design Standards/Stormwater Management Code.** Brief discussion of a project to create a comprehensive construction design standards policy and a stormwater management code for the City.

Staff has been coordinating the development of a codified design policy with construction standards that are all located in the same place, and used as the basis for new development in the City. This is so that the City doesn't "re-invent the wheel" every time a development proposal is presented.

Attached is an example from the Village of Sherwood, which Cedar Corporation administers as the Village engineering consultant. A meeting with staff and Cedar representatives will occur in the next 1-2 weeks to start the codification process.

Attachments: (5) Signed Authorization to Perform Engineering/Consulting Services
(6) Example: Village of Sherwood Design Standards

- e. Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP) update.** Briefing on the process to update the CORP for the next 5 years (10-year outlook). The initial kick-off meeting of the Ad-Hoc Committee was on September 25, with a membership that included

Paul Jirtle – former Council member, Tug Committee chair
Nathan Seiler – Public Works Superintendent
Amber Binney – Parks and Recreation Committee member
Russell Anderson – District 2 Alderman, Lighthouse Preservation Committee
Council rep, Tug Committee Council rep

The following members were unable to attend:

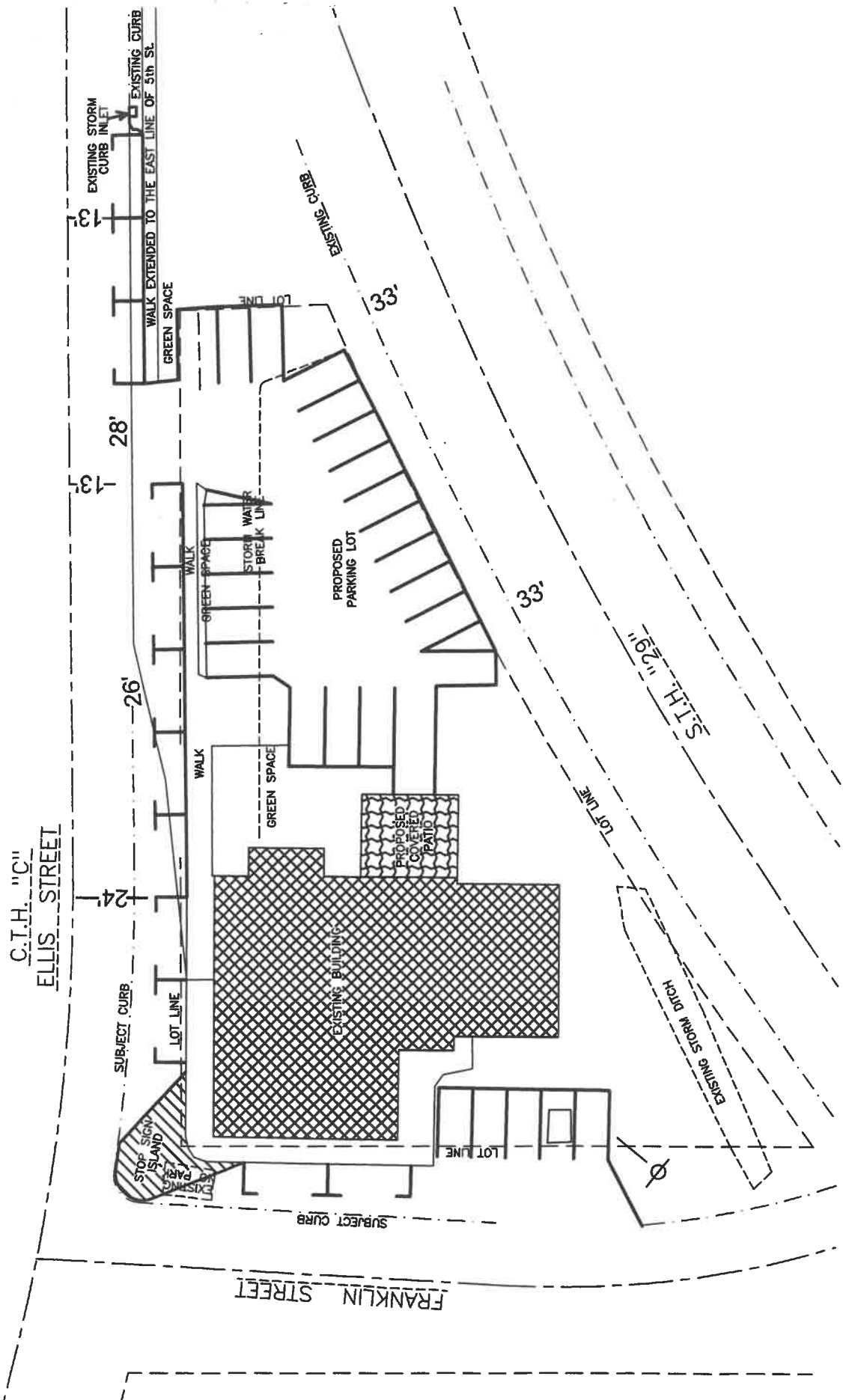
Scott Oftedahl – District 3 Alderman
Laura Gerold – Plan Commission chair
Jason Karnopp – Supervisor of maintenance, grounds, security and transportation, Kewaunee Schools

I have attached the materials that the Ad-Hoc Committee discussed at the kick-off meeting. The next meeting is anticipated for November.

Attachments: (7) Kick-off Meeting Background/Information Distribution

- f. Comprehensive Plan update.** Brief discussion on program to update the 2007 Comprehensive Plan by Bay Lake RPC.
g. Other recent inquiries/updates.

6. Adjournment.



Sec. 10-3. - Keeping livestock or farm animals prohibited.

- (a) It shall be unlawful for any person or persons to keep, harbor, feed, or possess any livestock or farm animals on a property or in any residence, household or dwelling unit within the city. "Livestock or farm animals" means horses, donkeys, mules, cattle, swine, bison, alpacas, llamas, goats, sheep, chickens, ducks, turkey, peacocks, ratites, or geese. This section does not affect the city in its governmental capacity from maintaining any animals at a public zoo or park, nor shall it apply to the exhibition of any animals at any agricultural fair or similar public exposition held in the city, nor to properly zoned premises in compliance with city ordinances, nor to premises owned by the Kewaunee School District for which a conditional use permit for the harboring of livestock and the keeping of chickens has been issued and is in effect.
- (b) *Exception.* This section shall not apply to animals that are housed, quartered, stabled, pastured, kept, or in any manner maintained within the city limits as of the date of the adoption of the ordinance from which this section is derived by the city council and shall be applicable for 18 months after adoption; provided however, that the exception granted herein shall terminate immediately upon the occurrence of any of the following:
- (1) Transfer of ownership of the real property, by sale or otherwise, of the property upon which the animal is housed;
 - (2) Transfer of ownership of the animal that is subject to this exception, whether by sale or otherwise;
 - (3) Death of the animal existing on the date of the adoption of the ordinance from which this section is derived and subject to this exception; and
 - (4) Acquisition by the owner of an animal subject to this exception of one or more additional prohibited animals.

The application of this exception to a specific property due to pre-existing use shall not be construed so as to authorize the acquisition of additional prohibited animals but shall permit continued use only until the occurrence of one of the events listed above. Violation of this section shall result in immediate termination of the exception.

(Ord. No. 567-12, § 1, 9-10-2012; Ord. No. 573-16, § 1, 4-7-2016)

Heath Eddy

From: Sandy Dobeck <tfius@yahoo.com>
Sent: Monday, October 21, 2024 7:00 AM
To: Heath Eddy
Subject: Subject: Request for Zoning Change to Include Live-Work Space

Dear Mr. Eddy,

I hope this message finds you well. We are curious if the city would consider a zoning change for our property to include a live-work space and would like to discuss this possibility with you.

Live-Work Space Overview: A live-work space is designed to accommodate both residential and commercial uses within the same area. This space typically features a ground-level commercial area with residential space above, offering a flexible and convenient living arrangement.

Benefits of Live-Work Zoning:

1. **Economic Growth:** Live-work spaces can attract small businesses and entrepreneurs, boosting the local economy and increasing property values.
2. **Community Development:** These spaces foster vibrant, mixed-use neighborhoods, enhancing the sense of community and social engagement.
3. **Environmental Impact:** By reducing the need for long commutes, live-work spaces contribute to lower traffic congestion and pollution, promoting sustainability.
4. **Convenience:** Residents benefit from the convenience of having their workplace within their living space, improving work-life balance.

Examples of Successful Implementations:

- **New York City:** Known for its extensive use of live-work spaces, particularly in Manhattan and Brooklyn, where these spaces have revitalized neighborhoods and supported local businesses.
- **Los Angeles:** Leading the nation in upcoming live-work developments, providing a model for integrating residential and commercial uses effectively.
- **Miami:** Another city with significant growth in live-work developments, offering a mix of residential, office, and leisure spaces.

We believe that introducing live-work zoning in Kewanee City could bring similar benefits, enhancing our community's economic and social vitality. We would appreciate the opportunity to discuss this further and explore the steps required to initiate this zoning change.

Thank you for your time and consideration. We look forward to your response.

Best regards,

Mark and Sandy Dobeck
715-803-8605

Project No. 06180-0028
Addendum No. 17 - 1
Date: September 27, 2024

City of Kewaunee
Authorization to Perform Engineering/Consulting Services

Services will be performed in accordance with the Agreement for Professional Services, dated May 1, 2019, and Addendum No. 17 dated April 3, 2023, between City of Kewaunee (Owner) and Cedar Corporation (Engineer).

Engineer is hereby authorized to proceed with the project listed below. The engineering/consulting services are to be completed in a timely manner mutually agreeable with the Owner and Engineer.

Project: Design Standard Policy Creation and Storm Water Ordinance Update

Scope of Work	Method of Compensation	Cost Estimate
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Design Standards	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lump Sum	<u>\$3,750</u>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Storm Water Ordinances	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Hourly Estimate	<u>\$2,000</u>

Comments:

- Engineer will work with City Staff to create a Design Standard Policy to be used for city projects and private development.
- Engineer will provide City Staff examples of DNR standard storm water ordinances and ordinances of relatable waterfront communities intended for use by City Staff to update ordinances. Engineer can assist City Staff with ordinance language and review proposed updates as needed.

Cedar Corporation

Authorized By
City of Kewaunee

By: Brandon P. Bretow

By: [Signature]

Title: Client Manager

Title: City Administrator

Date: 9/27/2024

Date: 10/15/2024



Sherwood Design Standards (UPDATED 05/05/23)

GENERAL ITEMS

1. All materials to be manufactured domestically unless otherwise noted and approved by the Village.
2. The Standard Warranty on Projects to be 2 years from the date of substantial completion, including landscaping.
3. All lots numbers and/or addresses shall be located on the plans for identification and tie locations.
4. All right of way, roadway and easement widths shall be shown on all plan sheets for reference.
5. Watermain, Storm Sewer and Sanitary Sewer conflicts shall be shown on all plans.
6. Bid advertisements to be submitted to the Village by the prior Thursday at noon for a Wednesday publishing. Published once per week on Wednesdays. Send Microsoft Word version. Ellen Vissers (ellenv@timesvillager.com)

DRAWINGS

1. Drawings to be prepared at 1" = 20' scale on 22" by 34" plan sheets or at 1" = 40' scale on 11" by 17" plan sheets unless otherwise approved by the Village.
2. After the Bid Opening, create a pdf of the "As Bid" plan set include any revised drawings from addendums.
3. After construction is completed and record drawings prepared, provide the Village with a PDF and electronic file of the record drawings. The drawings shall reflect the actual locations, slopes and elevations in the field without strikeouts of the As Bid information.

WATER MAIN

1. Water main pipe material – PVC
 - 4" – 12" AWWA C900, Pressure Class 235, Thickness Class DR 18
 - 12" – 36" AWWA C905, Pressure Class 235, Thickness Class DR 18
2. Elastomeric gaskets conforming to ASTM F477 and Joints ASTM D3139.
3. Water main located in terrace opposite from sanitary sewer.
4. Contractor to request approval from Village to deflect pipe joints or use bends on water main (maximum 1 degree of deflection), if approved, Contractor is responsible if main leaks when pressure tested.
5. Water main lowering
 - a. Design with bends, Contractor to request to deflect pipe. Village/Engineer to review each on a case by case basis.
 - b. Contractor is responsible for deep valve boxes and hydrants, if deflected.
6. Water main minimum cover to be 6.5 feet.
7. Plastic pipe bedding to be 4" below the pipe to 12" above the pipe with ¾" crushed rock.
8. Hydrants shall be Waterous Pacer WB 67-250, color – red (for standard main) and yellow (for transmission main)



9. Hydrant Nozzles – 1- 4 1/2" NST Pumper Nozzle and 2 – 2 1/2" NST Hose Nozzle.
10. Hydrants 5' behind curb and, unless noted otherwise.
11. Hydrant leads to have a 6" valve.
12. Hydrant bury depths shall be shown on plans.
13. Hydrants shall have Hydrant Markers – Rodon Corporation – 5' long fiberglass shaft with alternating red/white reflective striping. 5/8" dia bolt-on steel flat mounting bracket and MIL SPEC spring mount.
14. Typical Hydrant separation distance to be 400' based on the layout, variation to be reviewed and approved by the Village.
15. Valves shall conform to AWWA C515 with operating stem to turn counter clockwise to open. Preferred valve manufacturers are Clow or Waterous.
16. Valve boxes shall be cast iron, three piece screw type, on a valve box adaptor manufactured by Adaptor, Inc. or equal (Gate Valve Adaptor or Valve Box Adaptor II). Acceptable manufacturers for valve boxes to be Tyler, Bingham and Taylor, Bibby-Ste. Croix, or equal. A 2" riser shall be placed on the valve box top set to 1/2" below finished pavement grade. If located in a landscaped area, place rim level with finished grade.
17. Valve nut extensions shall be provided for valves deeper than 8 feet.
18. Mainline valves to be placed 3 feet off of fittings unless conditions required otherwise. These conditions are to be reviewed and approved by the Village.
19. Hydrant lead valves to be placed 3' off the hydrant and fittings if watermain is in roadway. Hydrant lead valve to be placed 3' off hydrant. If the distance is closer than stated, anchor tees may be required. This will be reviewed by the Village on a case by case basis.
20. All fittings shall be AWWA C153 Short Body Fittings with exterior coating to be fusion bonded epoxy in accordance with AWWA C116.
21. Rubber gasket joints conforming to AWWA C111.
22. All fittings shall be mechanically restrained.
23. Wrap with polyethylene encasement, conforming to AWWA C105, all underground fittings, valves, curb boxes, portions of hydrants below grade, etc.
24. All nuts and bolts below grade shall be 304 stainless steel with an anti-seize mechanism.
25. Water Services shall be DR 9 Polyethylene tubing conforming to AWWA C901 for sizes up to 2".
26. Service size to be 1.25" inside diameter.
27. Water service corporations/valves/curb stops shall conform to AWWA C800. Acceptable manufactures to be Ford, AY McDonald, or equal. These materials shall meet the EPA No-Lead Brass rule.
28. Curb boxes shall be arch pattern with stainless steel rods and trace wire terminals on the cover. Acceptable manufacturers to be Ford, AY McDonald, or equal.
29. Water service inlet and outlet shall include a compression connection with short stiffeners for polyethylene tubing.
30. Water services installation can use stainless steel 304 saddle and tapped live.
31. Water services to be installed to right of sanitary sewer when looking at lot with the curb stop located at the right of way line.



32. Curb boxes located in concrete driveways, sidewalks or pavement shall be encased inside of a 4" valve box riser with cover.
33. Final grade adjustments of valves and curb boxes shall be made by the Contractor after the final landscaping is completed.
34. Tracer wire on all water main, services, and hydrants. Install tracer wire access boxes at hydrants. See attached details. Trace wire at water services shall be terminated at an integral terminal attached to the curb box top. If sanitary sewer and water services are installed in the same trench, connected wires from both facilities to separate terminals in the curb box top. Orient the connections so that the sewer wire is on the side of the sewer lateral (left of the water service when looking at the lot). If sewer and water services are installed in separate trenches, then install one (1) access box for the sewer but connect the wire from the water service to a curb box top with an integral trace wire terminal. Tracer wire color to be blue. Tracer wire is not required to be installed at the valve box locations.
35. The Valvco Sewer Tracer Wire Access Box manufactured by C.P. Test Services-Valvco, Inc., reference: <http://thewaterpartners.com/valvco.html> or The Cathodic Test Box P200 series manufactured by Bingham & Taylor, reference: <http://www.binghamandtaylor.com/cathodic.htm>, Copperhead Snakepit .
36. Field Quality Control Testing to be Pressure and Leakage Testing, Disinfection and Bacteriological Testing and Continuity Testing of tracer wire.
37. Bacteriological Testing to include 2 Bac-T tests and chlorine residual tests. Chlorine residual testing will be completed by Village representative. Provide a minimum of 24 hours notice for chlorine residual testing.
38. Field Record Information - Photographs are to be taken during construction of each fitting prior to placing the poly wrap and should contain an identifier tag in the photographs to include hydrants, valves, fittings, curb stops and corporations with an identifier tag labeling each.
39. Contractor to provide - Adjustable Hydrant Wrenches – 2 each.
40. Contractor to provide - Valve Wrench Keys – 2 each.
41. Contractor to provide - Flexible Curb Box Keys and Wrenches – 2 each.

SANITARY SEWER

1. Sanitary Sewer pipe material - <18" PVC
 - 8" – 15" up to 25 feet deep ASTM D3034, PSM SDR 35
 - 8" - 15" greater than 25 feet deep, ASTM D3034, PSM SDR 26
2. Sanitary Sewer pipe material >18" PVC/RCP
 - PVC 18" – 48", up to 25 feet deep ASTM F679, PS46
 - RCP CL III based on loading/soils
3. Sanitary Sewer elastomeric gaskets conforming to ASTM F477 and Joints ASTM D3212, Solvent weld joints are not permitted.
4. Repair coupling shall be from ABS to PVC shall be Fernco with Stainless Steel Shear Rings. Repairs couplings for like materials shall be the same.
5. Sanitary Services shall be PVC SCH 40 pipe.
6. Service joints shall be solvent weld ASTM D2672.
 - Forcemain pipe material to be 4" – 12" AWWA C900, Pressure Class 235, Thickness Class DR 18



7. Service wyes shall be factory in line wyes for PVC Pipe material.
8. When tapping a lateral into existing PVC sanitary sewer, the lateral shall be installed into a cut-in inline wye. The spot repair to accommodate the cut-in inline wye shall be completed with a PVC repair coupling.
9. When tapping a lateral into existing or new concrete sanitary sewer, the lateral shall be installed into an Inserta-Tee or approved equal.
10. When tapping a lateral into existing ABS sanitary sewer, the lateral shall be installed into a saddle wye.
11. Forcemain elastomeric gaskets conforming to ASTM F477 and Joints ASTM D3139.
12. Sanitary sewer located in terrace opposite from water main.
13. Sanitary sewer laterals shall be at a depth of 10' at the property line unless conditions preclude that depth. Review with then Village. Laterals can end at the right of way line or 12' Utility Easement line.
14. Native backfill shall be used.
15. Plastic pipe bedding to be 4" below the pipe to 12" above the pipe with $\frac{3}{4}$ " crushed stone.
16. Concrete pipe bedding to be 4" below pipe to 1/6 of outside diameter with $\frac{3}{4}$ " crushed stone.
17. Manhole base sections shall be an integral monolithic bottom extending a minimum 6" beyond the riser section and shall be constructed on a 6" base of $\frac{3}{4}$ " aggregate base material. Manhole shall be a minimum of 6' height from the top of casting to the flow line.
18. Manhole castings shall be Type 1 Frame and Cover Neenah Foundry R-1500. When manhole adjustment is limited, provide Type 2 Frame and Cover Neenah Foundry R-1689.
19. Provide Bolt Down Frame and Cover Neenah R1916-C with stainless steel bolts where shown on drawings.
20. Manhole barrel sections to be constructed with a butyl rubber joint sealant rope type configuration. Material to be Conseal CS-102 Butyl Rubber Sealant for all Precast Structures or equal. Strips to be 1 1/4" size applied along the outside edge of the joint.
21. Manhole adjusting ring numbers to be minimized by utilizing thicker units with the top ring to be a 1" – 2" "finishing" ring. A maximum height of 12" of rings is allowed. The adjusting rings shall be plastic (EPP or HDPE) with the top adjustment ring on sanitary manholes shall be a "finishing" ring tapered to fit the cross slope of the roadway. Manhole rings and casting to be sealed between rings per manufacturers recommendations.
22. Manhole pipe connections shall use A-Lok or Z-Lok connectors.
23. All Sanitary Manholes and Lift Stations to be constructed with a butyl wrap at each joint located on the outside of the manhole in addition to the butyl rubber sealant as listed above. Butyl Rubber wrap to be a minimum 6" in width.
24. Contractor to record with the Owner, elevations of all mainline stubs on sanitary sewer.
25. Tracer wire on all sanitary sewer main, force main and sewer laterals. Access for tracer wire for sanitary sewer mains and force mains shall be at access boxes or water service curb boxes. Install tracer wire access boxes for sewer services if water service is not constructed in the same trench. If sanitary sewer and water services are installed in the same trench, connected wires from both facilities to separate terminals in the curb box



- top. Orient the connections so that the sewer wire is on the side of the sewer lateral (left of the water service when looking at the lot). If sewer and water services are installed in separate trenches, then install one (1) access box for the sewer but connect the wire from the water service to a curb box top with an integral trace wire terminal. Tracer wire color to be green.
26. The Valvco Sewer Tracer Wire Access Box manufactured by C.P. Test Services-Valvco, Inc., reference: <http://thewaterpartners.com/valvco.html> or The Cathodic Test Box P200 series manufactured by Bingham & Taylor, reference: <http://www.binghamandtaylor.com/cathodic.htm>, Copperhead Snakepit.
 27. Field Quality Control Testing to be Pressure and Leakage Testing for pressure mains, low pressure tests for gravity pipes, Lamping, Televising with a video, Deflection (Mandrel) Testing and Continuity Testing of tracer wire. All testing shall be provided in a report or form to the Village/Engineer.
 28. All sanitary sewers are to be cleaned prior to the televising.
 29. Field Record Information - Photographs are to be taken during construction of each fitting prior to placing the poly wrap and should contain an identifier tag in the photograph to include laterals, risers, wyes and manholes.
 30. Contractor to provide - Manhole Hooks – 2 each.

STORM SEWER

1. Minimum storm sewer diameter for mainline and catch basin leads to be 12" diameter.
2. Storm Sewer pipe material – 8" - 10" - PVC
 - 8" – 10" up to 25 feet deep ASTM D3034, PSM SDR35
 - 8" - 10" greater than 25 feet deep, ASTM D3034, PSM SDR 26
3. Storm Sewer pipe material 12" – 15" – PVC or RCP
 - 12" – 15" up to 25 feet deep ASTM D3034, PSM SDR35
 - 12" - 15" greater than 25 feet deep, ASTM D3034, PSM SDR 26
 - RCP CL III based on loading/soils
4. Storm Sewer pipe material 18" and greater - RCP.
 - RCP CL III based on loading/soils.
5. Storm Sewer elastomeric gaskets conforming to ASTM F477 and Joints ASTM D3212, Solvent weld joints are not permitted.
6. Repair coupling shall be from ABS to PVC shall be Fernco with Stainless Steel Shear Rings. Repairs couplings for like materials shall be the same.
7. Storm Services 4" – 6" shall be PVC SCH 40 pipe.
8. Service joints shall be solvent weld ASTM D2672.
9. Storm sewer location (typical) – centerline of road.
10. Native backfill shall be used.
11. Storm Sewer services typically are located at the property line with one lateral to the storm sewer and a double wye at the end for each lot. Laterals can end at the right of way line or 12' Utility Easement line.
12. Storm Sewer wyes branches.
 - a. pipe size of 15" or less – use factory in-line wye with the material the same as the pipe.
 - b. all pipe size - RCP, core-drill w/ expandable gasket to be an Inserta-Tee or approved equal.



13. Plastic pipe bedding to be 4" below the pipe to 12" above the pipe with ¾" crushed rock.
14. Concrete pipe bedding to be 4" below pipe to 1/6 of outside diameter with ¾" crushed rock
15. Manhole base sections shall be an integral monolithic bottom extending a minimum 6" beyond the riser section and shall be constructed on a 6" base of ¾" aggregate base material.
16. Manhole shall be a minimum of 6' height from the top of casting to the top of the base section.
17. Manhole castings shall be Type 1 Frame and Cover Neenah Foundry R-1500. When manhole adjustment is limited, provide Type 2 Frame and Cover Neenah Foundry R-1689.
18. Provide Bolt Down Frame and Cover Neenah R1916-C with stainless steel bolts where shown on drawings.
19. Catch Basins shall be Type 11 Frame and Box with Type "L" grate except at sags, provide a Type "C" grate Neenah Foundry R-3067. At driveways, provide a grated plate 7009 instead of the box.
20. Catch basins to have a Type R grate with the Neenah R-3000-A EnviroNotice Plate – "Dump No Waste – Drains to Fresh Water".
21. Catch basins to be Type "A" (2' x 3') in roadway, Type C-2 (30" diameter) in side/backyards unless a yard drain is approved by the Village.
22. Catch Basins shall be a minimum of 6' height from the top of casting to the top of the base section. Catch Basins to have a 12" min./18" max. sump installed.
23. Catch Basins to be over excavated a minimum of 24" for visual awareness to allow for backfilling with unwashed stone material and mechanically compaction.
24. Manhole/Catch Basin barrel sections to be constructed with a butyl rubber joint sealant rope type configuration. Material to be Conseal CS-102 Butyl Rubber Sealant for all Precast Structures or equal. Strips to be 1 1/4" size applied along the outside edge of the joint.
25. Manhole/Catch Basin adjusting ring numbers to be minimized by utilizing thicker units with the top ring to be a 1" – 2" "finishing" ring. A maximum height of 12" of rings is allowed. The adjusting rings shall be plastic (EPP or HDPE) with the top adjustment ring on sanitary manholes shall be a "finishing" ring tapered to fit the cross slope of the roadway. Manhole/Catch Basin rings and casting to be sealed between rings per manufacturers recommendations.
26. Manhole/Catch Basin pipe connections shall use a non-shrink grout.
27. All catch basins shall have proper inlet protection installed to prevent any soil erosion into the catch basin during construction. Inlet Protection must be installed to protect the back of the catch basin. Inlet Protection shall remain until the site is 70% vegetated.
28. Tracer wire on all storm sewer laterals. No tracer wire on storm sewer main straight in alignment between manholes. Non-typical alignments of storm sewer (i.e. bends, deflections) to be determined by the Owner/Engineer. Install tracer wire access boxes for sewer services. On new services, the tracer wire shall be installed from the main to the property line. At a double wye, two separate wires shall be extended from the main to the end of the lateral and installed as described above. Tracer wire color to be brown.



29. The Valvco Sewer Tracer Wire Access Box manufactured by C.P. Test Services-Valvco, Inc., reference: <http://thewaterpartners.com/valvco.html> or The Cathodic Test Box P200 series manufactured by Bingham & Taylor, reference: <http://www.binghamandtaylor.com/cathodic.htm>, Copperhead Snakepit Village reviewing a combination box for curb stop and tracer wires with the next update.
30. Field Quality Control Testing to be Continuity Testing of tracer wire. All testing shall be provided in a report or form to the Village/Engineer.
31. Contractor to record with the Owner, elevations of all mainline stubs on storm sewer.
32. Field Record Information - Photographs are to be taken during construction of each fitting prior to placing the poly wrap and should contain an identifier tag in the photograph to include catch basins, wyes, laterals and manholes.
33. If not part of a sanitary sewer project, Contractor to provide - Manhole Hooks – 2 each.
34. Culverts crossing Village owned streets shall be reinforced concrete pipe.

STREETS/CURB AND GUTTER

1. Typical residential street - 32' back to back, B/O/C = 17' off of property line for 66' ROW.
 - a. Residential Streets Typical Section
 - i. 1-3/4 inches asphalt surface
 - ii. 1-3/4 inches asphalt binder
 - iii. 6 inches of 1 1/4 inch crushed aggregate base course
 - iv. 6 inches of 3 inch breaker run
 - b. Asphalt Driveway Typical Section:
 - i. 2 inches asphalt surface
 - ii. 12 inches of 1 1/4 inch crushed aggregate base course
 - c. Concrete Driveway Typical Section:
 - i. 6 inches of concrete
 - ii. 6 inches of 1 1/4 crushed aggregate base course
 - iii. Concrete driveway widths shall conform to Village Code.
2. Typical asphalt trail – 8' wide, 1' wide aggregate shoulder, 10' wide base course
 - a. Asphalt Trail Typical Section:
 - i. 2 inches asphalt surface
 - ii. 12 inches of 1 1/4 inch crushed aggregate base course
3. Typical Sections can change based on the soil conditions of the area. Changes are to be requested to be reviewed by the Village.
4. Roadway base course shall extend 2' beyond back of curb.
5. Temporary cul-de-sacs at the ends of roadways shall be paved per the Village typical section.
6. Manhole rims and valve box covers are to be adjusted to be constructed approximately 1/2" below the final asphalt surface.
7. Standard intersection radius in residential area is 20.00' to back of curb and gutter, or as otherwise determined during design.
8. Minimum of 0.40 % grade on curb and gutter.
9. Roadway cross slope to be 2%.
10. Provide liquid membrane-forming curing compounds composed of a blend of boiled linseed oil and high viscosity, heavy bodies linseed oil emulsified in a water solution conforming to AASHTO M 148, Type 2, Class B.



11. Pavement mixes: Binder shall be 4 LT 58-28S.
Surface shall be 4 LT 58-28S.
12. Curb and gutter shall be 30" barrier.
13. Curb reinforcement at all lateral trenches (20 foot length), also 10 feet length each way of inlets, or as designated by Owner. Dowel reinforcement into existing curb at all point repairs and tie-ins.
14. Handicap ramp locations, designed or future, shall be included in all Projects that include pedestrian crossings at roadways. Review locations with the Village.
15. Curb ramps shall be WisDOT Type 2, 3, or 4. WisDOT Type 1 curb ramps shall only be used with Village approval.
16. Detectable warning fields shall have a natural finish.
17. Any pavement markings shall be with epoxy paint with glass beads.

MEMORANDUM**To:** City of Kewaunee Ad Hoc CORP Update Committee**From:** Eric Fowle, AICP – Senior Planner**Date:** September 19, 2024**Subject:** Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan Update Materials / Sept. 25, 2024 Ad Hoc Mtg.

Attached are materials for the Ad Hoc Committee's review which will be used to facilitate a variety of discussions as we kick off the CORP Update process. Our main purpose for this meeting is to ensure that we have a good picture, from the Ad Hoc Committee's perspective, of current/planned projects and the broader needs, trends and issues of the community from a recreation standpoint. We'll also discuss several aspects of the public engagement activities used during the process.

1. Overview of CORP and Update Process
 - Attachment A: CORP Summary/Requirements & Document Outline
 - Attachment B: CORP Update Project Schedule
2. Discussion of Regional/National Recreational Trends
 - Attachment C: Wisconsin SCORP Summary
3. Identification/Discussion of Local Recreational Issues and Needs
 - Attachment D: Current CORP Recommendations and Chapter 8 of Integrated Plan
4. Discussion of Future Public Engagement Activities
 - Attachment E: CORP Update Stakeholder List
5. Citizen Survey Preparation and Timing
 - Attachment F: Potential Recreation Survey Questions
6. Report on status of Facility Inventory updates
 - No Attachments

Adapted from
"Guidelines for the Development of Local Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans"
WDNR PUBL-CA-010

INTRODUCTION

A prerequisite to participation in outdoor recreation grant programs is the adoption and subsequent Department of Natural Resources acceptance of a local comprehensive outdoor recreation plan. This requirement can be found in Chapter NR 50, Wisconsin administrative code for the following programs; Federal Land and Water Conservation Fund Program (LWCF), Aids for the Acquisition and Development of Local Parks (ADLP), Urban Green Space Program (UGS) and Urban Rivers Grant Program (URGP).

Planning occurs at several different levels. Comprehensive planning is an overall survey of the existing facilities within a given jurisdiction and gives recommendations for future improvements. A comprehensive outdoor recreation plan (CORP) is only the first step in the development of a recreational park site or system.

Being aware of other planning efforts from other agencies, municipalities, and non-profit organizations during the comprehensive outdoor recreation planning process enables your communities to consolidate recreational, resource management, and development efforts for an area, region or state. Communities may find it easier and more economical to implement the CORP recommendations when coordinated with other plans.

Master planning which follows the recommendations of the comprehensive plan, is an overall view and analysis of an existing or proposed park area. The purpose is to guide the orderly site selection and development of a park or recreational facility.

Site Planning is the detailed plan of how an area within a park or recreation area will be developed. Site plans supply the construction details needed to develop a facility recommended in the master plan.

LOCAL COMPREHENSIVE OUTDOOR RECREATION PLANS

What Are Plans?

Local Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans will vary in complexity depending on the size and population density of the municipality. It is unrealistic to expect that a small township in northern Wisconsin should complete a plan as complex as might be done by a densely populated municipality in the southeast part of the state. However, no matter how complex a plan is, it must contain a few basic elements if it is to be effective as a planning tool. The following outline includes the minimum requirements for all plans to gaining eligibility to participate in funding programs.

Non-profit Conservation Organizations (NCO's) are eligible to participate in the Wisconsin Stewardship Program under the Urban Green Space and Aids for the Acquisition and Development of Local Parks programs. NCO's may adopt or carry out recommendations of a Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan of the local unit of government in which the NCO project is located or use their land management plans that are required for participation in the Stewardship Programs.

DNR Acceptance

After a local government adopts the plan, it is then submitted to the appropriate regional Community Service Specialist (CSS) for acceptance. The Community Service Specialist evaluates the plan and if it meets the specification, a letter granting five years of eligibility is mailed to the local government. Communities are encouraged to send a draft plan to their Regional Community Services Specialist for review before submitting the final plan. If a plan does not meet DNR specifications, the CSS will document the deficiencies in a letter to the local unit of government. A revised plan can then be resubmitted.

What Does A Plan Consist Of?

The following outline lists the required components needed for an approved plan. There is no order or format required for a plan, in fact we encourage communities to improvise and develop their own unique plan.

- I. Copy of the adopted Resolution or Minutes approving the Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan
- II. Table of Contents
- III. Statement of need and parameters that the plan will establish
- IV. Goals and Objectives
- V. Definitions
 - A. Terms
 - B. Classifications
- VI. Planning Process
 - A. Description of Process
 - B. Amending the Plan
- VII. Summary of Past Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans
- VIII. Description of the planning region
 - A. Social Characteristics of municipality/planning region
 1. Size
 2. Population Trends and Projections
 3. Ethnic background
 4. Employment/unemployment
 5. Age
 6. Economy
 - B. Physical Characteristics of the region
 1. Topography
 2. Water Resources
 3. Climate
 4. Soils
 5. Flora and Fauna
- IX. Outdoor Recreation Supply Inventory
 - A. Natural Resources Available for Outdoor Recreation
 1. Developed
 2. Undeveloped
 - B. Outdoor Recreation Facility Inventory
 1. Number of Sites
 2. Types of Park/Recreation Areas
 3. Facilities Available at Sites
 4. Current Condition of Park/Recreation Areas and Facilities on Sites
 - C. Accessibility for Persons with Disabilities

X. Outdoor Recreation Needs Assessment

A. Public Input Assessment

1. Informal
2. Citizen Committees
3. Public Meetings and Workshops
4. Needs Assessment Surveys

B. Need Standards

1. Recreation Open Space
2. Recreation Facilities

C. State Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Program (SCORP)

XI. Recommendations for Outdoor Recreation Provision

A. Action Program -- Capital Improvement Schedule (CIS)

B. Operation and Maintenance

1. Existing Operation and Maintenance Responsibilities
2. Implications of CIS on Operation and Maintenance Capabilities

C. Funding Programs

1. Local Funds
2. Available Grant Funding Programs

XII. Appendix - Supporting data, tabular data, graphs, maps, tables

City of Kewaunee CORP Update - Project Timeline (2024/2025)

- Review Project
- Review Current Trends
- Review Current Plans/Budget
- Discuss Public Engagement
- Park Inventory & Site Visits
- Prepare Updated Mapping
- Prepare Demographics
- Standards Comparison
- Finalize Survey Questions
- Host Public Engagement Meeting #1 (Dec.)
- Administer On-Line Survey (Dec-Jan)
- Compile On-Line Survey Results
- Review Survey Results
- Review Plan Goals & Objectives
- Develop / Review Recommendations
- Develop / Review Budget & Cost Estimates
- Update Mapping
- Host Public Engagement Meeting #2 (April)
- Prepare Final Draft Plan
- Ad Hoc Review/Approval
- C. Council Review / Approval
- Submit to WDNR



Wisconsin Statewide Outdoor Recreation Plan

Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plans (SCORPs) are intended to evaluate outdoor recreation supply, demand, trends and issues. They are used to set forth ideas about recreation's future role in the state and serve as the blueprint by providing broad guidance to governments at all levels, communities, businesses and organizations on recreation needs and opportunities.

States are required to complete SCORPs to be eligible for participation in the Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF) State Assistance Program. Describing the supply and demand for outdoor recreation in the state as well as describing the criteria and system to distribute LWCF funds are required components of the SCORP. States have the flexibility to incorporate other topics in their SCORP that will help provide a better understanding of the needs and priorities unique to their outdoor recreation resources.

While the SCORP brings together a range of information on outdoor recreation in Wisconsin, it is not intended to provide guidance at a site or project level, nor does it attempt to address all outdoor recreation issues. Rather, the SCORP identifies general outdoor recreation participation patterns, trends, issues and opportunities, and provides recommendations for future steps.

FACTORS AFFECTING RECREATION PARTICIPATION

- Demographics
- Access to Opportunities
- Health



5

This plan lays out **five** overarching goals for outdoor recreation.



1. Boost participation in outdoor recreation



2. Grow partnerships



3. Provide high-quality experiences



4. Improve data to enhance visitor experiences and benefits



5. Enhance funding and financial stability

Did You Know?

Wisconsin has received
\$81 million
from the federal
Land & Water
Conservation Fund

County Forests
are the largest public
land holding in
Wisconsin
2.4 million acres

60%
of Wisconsin residents rely on
public lands and waters mostly
or entirely when participating in
their favorite outdoor activity

95%
of Wisconsin residents
participate in some form
of outdoor recreation

Consumer spending
on outdoor
recreation in
Wisconsin totals
\$17.9 billion

Wisconsin's
urban population
has more than tripled
in the last 100 years
1910 = 1 million
2010 = 3.5 million

Participation in most nature-
based activities declines as
people reach middle age
The exception?
Bird and wildlife watching
which peaks around age 65

Wisconsin's goals
for outdoor recreation:
Boost participation
Grow partnerships
Provide high-quality experiences
Improve data
Enhance funding and financial stability

Wisconsin residents' **TOP 5** *nature-based outdoor activities*

Favorite

Walking, hiking
Fishing
Hunting
Bicycling
Camping

Most frequent participation

Bird/wildlife watching at home
Hiking/walking/running on trails
Picnicking/tailgating/cookout
Visit a beach/beach walking
Swimming in lakes/ponds/rivers

Most needed in their home county

Hiking, walking, or running trails
Bicycling trails
Public shore access to lakes, rivers and streams
Public campsites
Public shooting ranges

Table 1: Nature-based activities for this SCORP

- Bicycling – rail-trails, mt. biking, fat-tire/snow biking
- Bird/wildlife watching - at home & away from home
- Camping – tent, RV/pop-up
- Canoeing/kayaking
- Cross-country skiing
- Downhill skiing/snowboarding
- Driving 4-WD vehicles on trails/routes
- Fishing – lake, stream, river
- Gathering berries, mushrooms, etc.
- Geocaching
- Hiking/walking/running on trails
- Horseback riding on trails
- Hunting – big & small game, turkey, migratory bird
- Ice skating
- Motor boating
- Nature photography
- Personal water craft riding
- Picnicking/tailgating/cookout
- Riding ATVs/UTVs on trails/routes
- Riding motorcycles on trails/routes
- Sailing
- Snowmobiling
- Snowshoeing
- Stand-up paddle boarding
- Swimming – lakes/rivers/ponds
- Target shooting – firearms, archery
- Trapping
- Visiting a nature center
- Visiting a beach/beach walking
- Visiting a dog park
- Walking/running dogs on trails
- Waterskiing/tubing/wakeboarding

Table 15: Trends in recreation participation at county park properties

This table is based on responses to a questionnaire sent to all county park systems in 2018.

The values are mean responses of trends in participation over the last five years at county park properties where opportunities are available.

Activity	REGION							STATE
	Great Northwest	Northwoods	Upper Lake MI Coastal	Lake Winnebago Waters	Western Sands	Miss. River Corridor	Southern Gateways	
Bicycling - winter/fat tire biking	↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑	↑↑↑
Camping - RV/pop-up	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑	↑↑↑
Bicycling - mountain biking	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑	↑↑↑
Riding ATVs or UTVs	↑↑↑	↑↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
Canoeing/kayaking	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Bicycling - recreational/trail-biking	↑↑	↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
Use of picnic areas/day use areas/beach areas	↑↑	↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
Paddle boarding	↑↑	↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
Dog walking on trails	↑↑	↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
Hiking/walking/running on trails	↑	↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑	↑↑
Fishing	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Motor boating (including pontoon boats)	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Snowshoeing	↔	↑↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Target firearm shooting at designated ranges	↑↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Target archery at designated ranges	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Bird/wildlife watching	↑	↔	↔	↑	↔	↔	↑	↑
Nature photography	↑	↔	↔	↑	↔	↔	↑	↑
Swimming in lakes/ponds/rivers	↑	↔	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Cross-country skiing - on groomed trails	↑	↑	↑↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Driving 4WD vehicles	↔	↔	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Horseback riding	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Gathering berries, mushrooms, etc.	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Hunting - turkey	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Camping - tent	↑	↔	↑↓	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Hunting - small game	↑↑	↔	↑	↓	↑	↑	↑	↑
Hunting - migratory birds	↑	↔	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Riding dual-sport motorcycles	↑	↔	↔	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Hunting - big game	↑	↓	↑	↓	↑	↑	↑	↑
Cross-country skiing - on ungroomed trails	↔	↔	↔	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Trapping	↔	↔	↔	↑	↑	↑	↑	↑
Snowmobiling	↔	↑	↑	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓	↑↓

On County Park properties:	
Strong increase	↑↑↑
Moderate increase	↑↑
Slight increase	↑
About constant	↔
Slight decrease	↓
Moderate decrease	↓↓
Few or no opportunities	*

Table 16: Top recreation needs at county park properties

Activity	REGION							STATE average	
	Great Northwest	Northwoods	Upper Lake MI Coastal	Lake Winnebago	Western Sands	Mississippi River Corridor	Southern Gateways		Lower Lake MI Coastal
Campsites	57%	57%	50%	50%	57%	100%	71%	29%	58%
Hiking/walking/running trails	43%	44%	50%	80%	57%	50%	29%	57%	53%
Bicycling trails - mountain biking	57%	56%	57%	50%	43%	50%	29%	57%	51%
Bicycling trails - recreational/trail-trail	29%	33%	50%	50%	29%	50%	57%	71%	46%
Motorized recreation trails	86%	89%	17%	50%	43%	0%	0%	14%	42%
Public shore access	29%	11%	57%	60%	43%	50%	14%	71%	42%
Dog parks	0%	0%	17%	30%	29%	75%	57%	71%	32%
Boat launches	43%	22%	33%	30%	14%	50%	14%	14%	26%
Playgrounds	29%	22%	50%	10%	43%	25%	29%	0%	25%
Hunting opportunities	0%	22%	0%	40%	57%	0%	14%	14%	21%
Picnic areas	29%	0%	17%	10%	14%	25%	29%	43%	15%
Disc golf courses	14%	11%	0%	0%	14%	25%	43%	29%	16%
Equestrian trails	14%	22%	33%	0%	14%	0%	14%	0%	12%
Shooting ranges	14%	11%	0%	10%	14%	0%	0%	0%	7%
Sports fields	0%	0%	17%	0%	0%	0%	0%	29%	5%
Sports courts	0%	11%	0%	0%	14%	0%	0%	0%	4%
Number of counties providing input	7	9	6	10	7	4	7	7	7

This table is based on responses to a questionnaire sent to all county park systems in 2018.

The values are the percent of counties identifying the recreation activities as a top five need on their properties

Percent of responding counties that identified the activity as being a top need on their properties	
High demand in the region	67% to 100%
Moderate demand in the region	33% to 66%
Low demand in the region	0% to 32%

Table 17: Estimated potential change in statewide participation in selected nature-based recreation activities from 2020 to 2040

Ranked by number of additional participants from 2020 to 2040		Ranked by percent change in additional participants from 2020 to 2040	
Activity	# of additional participants	Activity	Percent growth
Birding/wildlife watching at home	242,000	Birding/wildlife watching at home	8.60%
Picnicking/halligating/cookout	231,000	Birding/wildlife watching away from home	7.70%
Visiting a nature center	209,000	Visiting a nature center	7.30%
Hiking/walking/running on trails	172,000	Nature photography	7.00%
Visiting a beach/beach walking	166,000	Gathering berries, mushrooms, etc.	6.90%
Birding/wildlife watching away from home	152,000	Picnicking/halligating/cookout	6.30%
Nature photography	127,000	Visiting a beach/beach walking	5.30%
Fishing - any	124,000	Hiking/walking/running on trails	5.30%
Swimming in lakes/rivers/ponds	115,000	Motor boating	5.30%
Motor boating	113,000	Fishing - any	5.20%
Gathering berries, mushrooms, etc.	104,000	Hunting - any	5.20%
Bicycling on roads	92,000	Driving 4-WD vehicles on trails or routes	4.90%
Hunting - any	68,000	Target shooting	4.60%
Target shooting	64,000	Cross-country skiing	4.60%
Walking/running dogs on trails	55,000	Sailing	4.50%
Biking on rail-trails/developed trails	51,000	Swimming in lakes/rivers/ponds	4.50%
Canoeing/kayaking	51,000	Ice skating outdoors	4.20%
Ice fishing	40,000	Bicycling on roads	4.10%
RV camping	38,000	RV camping	3.90%
Waterskiing/tubing/wakeboarding	33,000	Ice fishing	3.70%
Target archery	31,000	Walking/running dogs on trails	3.60%
Tent camping	31,000	Riding ATV/UTVs on trails or routes	3.50%
Cross-country skiing	28,000	Target archery	3.40%
Ice skating outdoors	27,000	Waterskiing/tubing/wakeboarding	3.30%
Riding ATV/UTVs on trails or routes	26,000	Canoeing/kayaking	3.20%

This table combines the current participation rates for selected recreation activities by age group (as determined in the statewide survey - Appendix 6) and the projected populations in 2020 and 2040.

The table shows the estimated change in the number of people that would be participating in different activities *if the rate of participation in 2020 and 2040 are the same as today*. This table includes the top 25 nature-based activities by their estimated growth.

ATTACHMENT D

Background

The City had a separate CORP document in 2012. The CORP was updated and made part of the City of Kewaunee Integrated Plan in 2019. This version of the CORP kept the City eligible for WDNR Stewardship funding until 2024. Below are the key recommendations and actions which were identified in the 2019 Integrated Plan and will be the basis for review and discussion as the new 2025-2029 CORP is prepared.

Park and Recreation, Chapter 8

Action Step	Process	Responsible Party/Department
Support winter and warm weather water activities for all age groups.	Plan for activities in different seasons: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ice skating rink • Outdoor hockey opportunity (Rec League) • Ice fishing • Splash pads 	Park and Recreation Committee
Maintain multi-function green space for community activities.	Harbor Park and currently the eastern open space along Ellis Street has flexible open space for community classes such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yoga in the Park • Pilates in the Park • Mental Fitness: Meditation • Tai Chi in the Park 	Park and Recreation Committee
Continue beautification with public art, landscaping and additional public seating.	Seating encourages people to stay awhile and see the area.	Beautification Committee
	Public art is a way to beautify and can reinforce the city's brand.	Park and Recreation Committee
Boating and fishing are significant recreation and economic activities in the City of Kewaunee.	Improvements for these two activities include: <p>Future boat slips and boating amenities at the <i>River Landing</i> are planned to be added in the future.</p> <p>Improve the fish cleaning station at the city's marina.</p>	City Marina

	<p>Consider providing storage (racks) for kayaks/canoes to be rented. (via permit system)</p> <p>Seek out third party provider(s) for kayak and canoe rentals.</p>	
At Father Marquette Park:	Upgrade playground equipment and consider this location for laser sailing due to favorable wind.	Park and Recreation Committee
At campground and Kewaunee Landing:	<p>Campground (private) is to be updated</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parking lot is need or resurfacing • Landscaping and stormwater best management practices are recommended to be implemented in this location. 	Park and Recreation Committee
Plan and implement connectivity with trails, sidewalks, and waterfront for pedestrians and bicyclist.	<p>Connecting sidewalks, trails, and adding trail connections is a priority for the city. (See bicycle and pedestrian plan Map 8 in Chapter 6)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A continues waterfront trail in some locations would require the purchase of easements. <p>Effective signage directing pedestrians and bicyclist to local destinations will enhance connectivity.</p> <p>Signage should direct people to public water access, trails, fishing, launches, and event announcements to help visitors and residents find places and activities.</p>	Park and Recreation Committee

Chapter 8 Parks and Outdoor Recreation

The City of Kewaunee last completed an Outdoor Recreation Plan in 2012. Outdoor recreation plans are intended to guide the development, improvement, acquisition, and preservation of recreation and open space facilities. This chapter will serve as the update to the previous plan and reflect the changing needs of the city and to retain WDNR certification.

The update of the Park and Recreation document is in coordination with a waterfront planning process, a comprehensive plan update and integrating the park and recreation plan elements of these three documents into this chapter. This chapter represents the coordination of these efforts and recommendations all together.

City Parks and Recreational Facilities Inventory

A summary list of the city's existing park and recreation facilities is contained in Table 8 .1 and Map 7 identifies the park locations throughout the city. More detailed descriptions of parks and facilities follow these two items.



City of Kewaunee
Integrated Plan

Map 7: Park and Recreation Facilities



Location Map

Trail

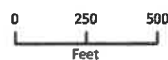
Parks



BAY LAKE
Regional Planning Commission | Since 1972

SOURCE: 2010 Zoning Data (BLRPC), Kewaunee County 2018, Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission 2018, Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission 2018.

DISCLAIMER: This map is neither a legally recorded map nor a survey and is not intended to be used as one. This drawing is a compilation of records, information and data used for reference purposes only. Bay-Lake RPC is not responsible for any inaccuracies herein contained.



Map Date: August 2018

Harbor Park, Harrison and Milwaukee Street along the Kewaunee Harbor.

Residents and visitors of the area can enjoy the variety of recreational activities at this 1.7 acre site such as boating, fishing, picnicking, site seeing, touring, and other passive uses. The park's downtown location is an excellent setting for various community events and festivities. The park contains a restroom



facility, a gazebo, benches and a newly constructed concrete trail. The dock wall was repaired in this portion of shoreline. Also, the boardwalk and stone pathway are situated along the harbor providing access to the south pier and the historic Kewaunee Lighthouse. In addition, the park possesses the historic WWII Tug Ludington positioned along the dockwall. Guided tours of the tug are available for a small fee during the summer months. The site contains a new asphalt parking lot.

Selner Park, Main Street and Vliet Street on the Lake Michigan shoreline

Selner Park is 2.5 acre recreation area that has an upper and lower recreation area. The upper elevation is a grassy area containing swing sets, tables and benches. There are two sets of stairs that provide access to the lower park. One stair set descends from Main Street and the second set is steep and spans the hill from the parks asphalt parking lot area. The parking lot is parking for the lower portion of Selner Park which is public access to a sandy beach access to Lake Michigan. There are benches and tables at the beach and a volleyball net is in the sand. There are restrooms, a pavilion, and new water catchment areas, and floating walkways for better drainage and access. Selner Park is considered a water trail location for the Lake Michigan water trail.



Father Marquette Memorial Park

Hathaway Drive and Lakeshore Drive

This 1.6 acre park is located at the outer harbor area on the shoreline of Lake Michigan. The site includes a beach/swimming area, jungle gym, tables and benches, a pavilion with restrooms and a kitchen. There is a memorial marker for Father Marquette memorial marker the park. A paved parking lot is available. Father Marquette Memorial Park is considered a water trail location for the Lake Michigan water trail.



Memorial Field, Lincoln Street

Memorial Field is 8.2 acres and is the largest park in the city. It contains a lighted baseball diamond with an electronic scoreboard, press box, concession stand, and a structure serving as a ticket booth with restroom facilities. The field is primarily used by Kewaunee's amateur baseball team, the Kewaunee Chiefs and the Kewaunee County Legion baseball league. New chain link fencing was added to the baseball field for the backstop, dugouts, and outfield. New bleachers were also added in 2011. There is also a soccer field and a storage structure between the soccer and baseball fields. A stone memorial marker with a plaque is located at the park entrance.



Kieweg Park, Lincoln Street

This 2.1 acre park has playground equipment including a jungle gym, swings, and a slide. It provides playground opportunities to support the league fields at the adjacent Memorial Field. There are also tables and grills for picnic opportunities. This park also has two lighted tennis courts.



Harbor Point Park, Hathaway Drive on the shores of Lake Michigan and the Kewaunee Harbor

This 0.4 acre park has a boardwalk and four fishing piers. There are several tables and benches at this location.



City Park, Miller Street and Sheldon Street

City Park is a 0.6 acre neighborhood park with playground equipment and a sandlot fitted with a chain link backstop. This area could be used for softball or kickball games.



City Park, Scott Street and Milwaukee Street



This 0.2 min-park acre providing green space and resting area for tourists traveling through Kewaunee. There a large rock with plantings in this location.

Haney Park Within the block of Dorelle Street, Wisconsin Avenue, Henry Street, and First Street

Haney Park is 2.0 acres and used primarily for its lighted softball field. The field has an electronic scoreboard, bleachers, and a concession stand. The park also has playground equipment, benches, tables, and a restroom facility that doubles as a warming house. In the winter this park serves as an ice skating rink.

Kewaunee Landing on the north bank of the Kewaunee River, west of Highway 42

Kewaunee Landing is a 3.4 acre water-based recreational area offers six boat launch ramps that are served by three wood dock structures. It is scheduled to be improved. Canoes and kayaks can launch here due to the favorable water levels. The site includes a fish cleaning station and restrooms. A new kiosk sign is to be added at this location. There are approximately 75 boat/trailer parking spaces available in the paved and lighted parking area.



City Owned Green Space Adjacent to the STH 42 bridge on the south side of the Kewaunee River

This 1.1 acre green space spans both the east and west side of the bridge. It is used primarily as a passive recreational area. Amenities include a wooden boardwalk around the Kewaunee River shoreline, there are benches placed the boardwalk for viewing of the lake, and decorative light poles.

City Owned Green Space Ellis Street at Lake Michigan

This 0.2 acre green space is located just south of the access to the lighthouse pier. The green space offers benches and tables providing scenic views of Lake Michigan and the historic Kewaunee Lighthouse. The city is planning a conversion of this park and there are preliminary designs under consideration.





Pioneer Park, Kilbourn Street and Lake Street

Pioneer Park is 1.4 acres with sandy beach on this area of the Lake Michigan shoreline and a grassy park area. The beach is an access for swimming, and volleyball. The grassy park portion has a playground slide, tables and benches.

Clock Corner and Fire Museum, Dodge Street and Miller Street

This 0.5 acre are contains two special use facilities that are newly added in this location. Clock corner has a large pavilion that houses city events, such as the weekly farmers market. It also serves as a trailhead location for the Ahnapee State trail. There is a bicycle rack.

The Fire Museum is almost complete. It has fire trucks, equipment and historical information at this new site.



Kewaunee Arboretum STH 29 at the water tower

This 1.5 acre site contains a variety of native trees that are found in the Wisconsin landscape. Each of the trees on site contain an identification marker, serving as an environmental education resource. There is a water tower and a welcome sign in this open space.

Kewaunee Marina, North Main Street

The Kewaunee Marina is a city owned marina, located on the north side of the Kewaunee River. There is a fish cleaning station, and approximately 100 boat slips with water/electric service. The site has the Nancy Lazansky Pavillion, barbeque grills, and smokers. There is a small playground area and the marina is adjacent to Kewaunee Landing and the city's RV camping facilities.



Trails

Kewaunee Marshlands Walk, West of STH 42, just north of Kewaunee Landing

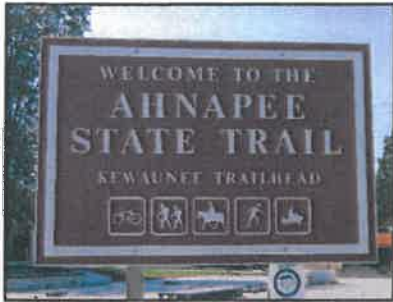
This city-owned 1,250 foot walkway winds through the Kewaunee River Marsh and ends with a viewing area at the Kewaunee River. Natural habitats are found along the pathway with the presence of various animal and plant species. The site has a paved parking area with approximately seven stalls.



Ahnapee State Trail, Miller Street and Milwaukee Street

The Ahnapee State Trail spans 46 miles through Kewaunee and Door counties. A trailhead is available in the city at the intersection of Miller Street and Milwaukee Street (STH 42). A second access for the trail is situated off of STH 42, north of the Kewaunee River near Kewaunee Fabrications. From the City of Kewaunee, the trail travels west along the Kewaunee River on a former railroad bed to Casco Junction. From Casco Junction, the trail forks for the option to go west toward the Village of Luxemburg or northeast in the direction of the City of Algoma and City of Sturgeon Bay.





The Ahnapee State Trail has a limestone surface suitable for bicycling, jogging, hiking, and horseback riding. In the winter months the trail can be used for cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and snowmobiling. ATV's and other motorized vehicles are not allowed on the trail. Passing through a mixture of woodlands, farmlands, and fallow fields, the trail offers views of various plant and wildlife.

Ice Age National Scenic Trail

The Ice Age Trail is a National and State scenic trail that passes through 30 counties in Wisconsin. The purpose of the trail is to tell the story of the Ice Age and continental glaciation. A 10-mile section of the Ice Age Trail extends from the City of Kewaunee to CTH C in the Town of Casco, utilizing the same corridor as the Ahnapee State Trail. Permitted recreation uses for the shared corridor are identical which includes bicycling, jogging, hiking, horseback riding, cross-country skiing, snowshoeing, and snowmobiling. ATV's and other motorized vehicles are not allowed on any segment of the Ice Age Trail as it is meant primarily as an off-road hiking and backpacking trail.



Source: National Park Service

Lake Michigan Water Trail

Covering approximately 450 miles of shoreline in Wisconsin, the Lake Michigan Water Trail is a network of water access points along the Wisconsin shoreline of Lake Michigan from the Michigan border in Marinette to the Illinois border south of Kenosha. A water trail is a route along a water body for people using small non-motorized boats like kayaks, canoes, day sailors, or rowboats. Water trails are based on land facilities that support water travel and the variety of natural, cultural, and historic resources that a traveler may encounter along the way. Water trail facilities in the City of Kewaunee include Selner Park and Father Marquette Memorial Park.

Public School Recreation Facilities

Kewaunee High School, *Within and adjacent to the block of Center Street, 5th Street, Lincoln Street, and 3rd Street.*

Kewaunee High School recreation amenities include a track, football field, baseball diamond, softball field, soccer fields, and tennis courts. These facilities are shared with the adjacent Kewaunee Grade School.

Kewaunee Grade School, Lincoln Street and 3rd Street

The recreation area for the grade school is located south of the Kewaunee High School nearest Lincoln Street. New adaptive and accessible equipment has been added and there is the existing recreational amenities including basketball hoops, jungle gyms, and swing sets.

Private School Recreation Facilities

Holy Rosary School, Kilbourn Street and Beardsley Street

Recreation amenities found at this site include jungle gyms and basketball hoops.

Other City Recreation Facilities / Activities

Kewaunee County Jail Museum Court House Square at the junction of Dodge and Vliet Streets
Listed in the State and National Register of Historic Places. The Italianate structures are from the period between 1875 and 1949.

Kewaunee Post Office, 119 Ellis Street

Listed in the National Register of Historic Places. This modern art governmental structure dates back to 1940.

Tug Ludington, Kewaunee Harbor at Harbor Park

Identified in the State and National Register of Historic Places. The tug boat dates back to 1943.

Marquette Historical District bounded by Center Street, Juneau Street, Lincoln Street and Lake Michigan

The district, listed on the National Register of Historic Places, contains over 40 historic homes from the late 1800's to early 1900's. Self-guided walking/driving tour information can be obtained from the Kewaunee City Hall.

Kewaunee Lighthouse end of the south pier

This historic lighthouse was originally constructed in 1891. It was rebuilt in 1930 and automated in 1981. The structure is owned by the City of Kewaunee. Visitors are able to get a closer view of the lighthouse by walking on the south pier. The inside has been rehabilitated but it is not presently open to the public.



Geocaching

Geocaching is an outdoor treasure-hunting game in which the participants use a Global Positioning System (GPS) receiver or other navigational techniques to hide and seek containers or caches anywhere in the world. Caches can be hidden anywhere making the game accessible to almost anyone.

Charter Fishing

Charter fishing in the City of Kewaunee provides fishing opportunities for some of the best salmon and trout fishing found on Lake Michigan. Charter fishing boats are docked in both the Kewaunee Marina and the Salmon Harbor Marina.

Privately Owned Recreational Facilities:

Salmon Harbor Marina, *STH 42 and Hathaway Drive*

This is a private marina located on the north side of the Kewaunee River covering approximate five acres of land. This marina provides boat slips, ramps and boat storage, as well as lounge, shower and bathroom facilities for boaters. There are also campground and R.V. sites, a fish cleaning station, and parking facilities.

Kewaunee R.V. Village, *Terraqua Drive*

This privately owned facility is located on the northern edge of the city providing numerous campsites, cabins, and various recreation amenities.

Nearby County / Regional Parks and Recreation Facilities:

ATV Park, *Town of West Kewaunee*

Owned by Kewaunee County, the ATV park is approximately three miles west of the Kewaunee city limits.

Bruemmer Park, *Town of West Kewaunee*

Located about two miles west of the city limits off CTH C, the park provides over 70 acres of wooded areas and is adjacent to the Kewaunee River. It offers a small zoo along with a playground area and several shelters that can be used for special events. The park is owned and managed by Kewaunee County.

Dana Farm / Winter Park, *Town of West Kewaunee*

Winter Park is located along the Kewaunee River off of CTH C west of the city. In the winter this park supplies a ski hill along with tubing runs. During the summer months, the park offers a Disc Golf course. The recreation site also includes the C.D. Besadny Anadromous Fish Facility which provides a unique viewing window allowing visitors to see fall and spring runs of fish as they enter the facility.

Alaskan Golf Club, Town of Pierce

Located north of the city on STH 42, the Alaskan Golf Club is a public nine-hole golf course.

State Fish and Wildlife Area

Located just west of the City of Kewaunee is the C. D. (Buzz) Besadny Fish and Wildlife Area. The 2,632 acre property was established in 1957 by the WDNR to manage fish and wildlife resources associated with the Kewaunee River and surrounding landscape. The property is comprised mostly of woodlands, river, stream, grasslands, and contains one of the largest wetland complexes bordering Lake Michigan. The Ahnapee State Trail / Ice Age National Scenic Trail also pass through the property.

Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan Analysis

The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) recently completed the report *Outdoor Recreation in Wisconsin: The 2005-2010 Wisconsin Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP)*. In this report, the WDNR analyzes the recreation facility/activity priorities for the state, identifies primary issues, and establishes funding criteria.

In Wisconsin, land resource based activities have increased just over 27 percent in a 10 year period. Much of this increase has been in the areas of wildlife viewing and off-road driving, both relatively inactive activities. While not generally popular among older participants, the biggest change in recreation participation has been in the area of snow and ice based activities. Much of this change may be attributed to recent advancements in equipment technology, as well as an increased interest in snowboarding and ice skating.

Statewide projections are made for a five year period, thus reflecting the most pressing demands on recreation in the near future. Some of these activities such as ATVing, RV camping, and geocaching are expected to grow in popularity. Other activities such as swimming, day hiking, and fishing, are expected to remain stable in their popularity, while others such as jet skiing, mountain biking, are expected to decrease in popularity.

Table 8.2 SCORP Projected Trends in Outdoor Recreation Activities, 2011-2016

Increasing in Demand

Adventure Racing	Popular for individual and groups
Driving for pleasure	An easy activity for aging baby boomer generation
Developed/RV camping	Baby boomers are drivers for this growth
Kayaking	Cheaper entry points have attracted participants
Visit a dog park	Urban residents continue demand these parks
Soccer outdoors	Youth growth is strong in urban areas
BMX biking	X games popularity may be a driving factor in growth
Climbing	Indoor climbing walls have led to outdoor resurgence
Paddle boarding	Fast growing water sport
Triathlon	Varying distance events have allowed for growth
Off highway vehicle driving	Post-recession growth continues
Gardening for pleasure	Grow local concept taking hold

Stable in Demand

Walk for pleasure	Market saturation does not allow for growth
Running/jogging	Gen Y replacing baby boomers in this activity
Water parks	Recession may have caused this to slow
Motorized boating	Still easy access in a water based state
Day hiking	Popular with many generations
Golf	Time constraints do not allow for growth
Tent camping	Stable but growth is illusive
Trail running	Stable niche
View/photograph wildlife	Easy activity spanning generations
Bicycling	Popular spanning generations – access is key
Snowshoeing	After large growth, has stabilized

Decreasing in Demand

Hunting	Continues to struggle with generational loss, access
Inline skating	Large decrease in last 6 years, bottom may be near
Skateboard/skate parks	Younger generation is free skating with long boards
Horseback riding on trails	Recession impacts have caused a decrease with no rebound
Softball	Older generation (boomers) continue to leave the sport
Downhill skiing	Younger generation numbers can't replace aging boomers

Source: WDNR, 2011-2016 SCORP

Future Needs Summary

In determining the needs of the City of Kewaunee, a review of the National Recreation and Park Association (NRPA) standards comparing outdoor recreation standards with existing local facilities is helping in determining where the city is providing a level of recreational service.

The NRPA generally recommends a gross acreage standard of 6.25 to 10.5 acres of developed open space per 1,000 population. Based on this standard, the City of Kewaunee, with a population of 2,917 in 2017, should provide between 18.5 and 31 acres of developed park space. Considering the city's 2040 projected population of 3,015 people, it is anticipated that in the future, the city will need to maintain between 21 and 35 acres of developed parks. Currently, the City of Kewaunee has 74 acres of developed recreation space. This total does not include the Kewaunee Marshlands Walk, Ahnapee State Trail, the private school, or any of the private recreation areas. According to the NRPA standards, the City of Kewaunee exceeds the overall standards for acres of developed recreation space.

Recommendations for Parks and Facilities

The city should continue to update its parks based on the changing needs of the community, accessibility and to providing facilities that support recreational activities for all ages and abilities. Necessary upgrades should be completed to bring all parks and recreational facilities into compliance with safety regulations and accessibility guidelines. Also, the city should continue to provide updates to existing recreation equipment as needed based on a reasonable life-span of the equipment.

Specific recommendations based on community input are identified next.

Support development of water and ice based community activities.

An ice rink was included in a proposal for the Ellis Point design. Activities offered in different seasons are important to keep the downtown and waterfront busy with activities.



Ice rink at Green Bay City Deck and restaurant

Maintain multi-function green space for community activities.

Harbor Park and the city-owned green space have areas available that are flexible for community activities. Park and Recreation programming for exercise classes like:

- Yoga in the Park: Sunrise, Sunset
- Lakefront Fitness
- Kids Yoga in the Park
- Pilates in the Park
- Mental Fitness: Meditation Techniques
- Fitness Walking
- Tai Chi in the Park: Sunrise, Sunset
- Music in the Park



Yoga in the park, De Pere, WI

Recommended beautification efforts including public art in public spaces, landscaping, and additional seating configurations.

Public art can be commissioned to represent the brand of the City of Kewaunee, an idea or object relating to the city's history that is meaningful to put on display. Communities have placed art along trails, as a centerpiece for a plaza adding dimension to a public space. Additional seating to accompany the art or be added seating without an art piece to enjoy the view of the lake are also amenity improvements along the waterfront.



City Deck built-in seating and art along the Fox River Trail, Green Bay, Wisconsin

Develop a new park for additional public access to include transient boat slips, green space, a parking lot and other amenities.



River Landing in progress

This area has been identified as “River Landing”. It is proposed to include future boat slips, docks, parking, and lighting. This location can potentially serve as another Ahnapee trailhead because of its proximity to the Ahnapee State trail in addition to a public access point to the Kewaunee River.

Expand the campground and improve landscaping.

The campground, which provides space for RV camping, is adjacent to Kewaunee Landing. The campground is in need of landscaping improvements. The parking lot is showing winter and water damage due to harsh conditions and poor drainage. Landscaping improvements, stormwater best management practices and landscaping are needed for this expansive parking lot.



RV campground parking lot

Improve the fish cleaning station at the city’s marina.

There is a fish cleaning station at the marina. The city would like to improve a fish cleaning station at this location. Fishing is very popular in the City of Kewaunee and related amenities are needed to properly dispose of fish waste.

Add recreational amenities for multiple age groups:

- Ice skating and splash pads are two amenities that have been proposed in preliminary designs in the Ellis Point area. Both of these activities are attractive to younger age groups.



City Deck splash pad Green Bay, Wisconsin

- Camping via recreation vehicles is popular with families and older age groups. Improvements and amenities are recommended to the RV campground including repaving the existing parking lot adding green infrastructure, where possible, to the parking lot design, and improved landscaping.
- Water access activities such as kayaking and paddle boarding are very popular across age groups. Pursuing a third party to make kayaks and paddle boards available for rent would add an additional draw to the city's waterfront. There are providers in adjacent counties so perhaps a relationship with one of these vendors will work with the City of Kewaunee.



Kayaks in a rental rack. Monona, Wisconsin

Also, the city should consider adding kayak racks for rent. Other communities have a permit and fee based system so kayak owners to rent space on the racks. Possible location of the kayak rack could be at the city's marina, at Selner Park beach and/or Father Marquette Park beach access for easy put-ins. Selner Park and Father Marquette Park are a part of the Lake Michigan water trail and are ideal locations to accommodate land and water access for non-motorized water craft as a part of the water trail.

- It is suggested that the city consider working with third parties to establish a vendor/ cart program to sell refreshments to those enjoying the beach and parks along the waterfront. Ideally a mobile cart could travel between Selner Park, Harbor Park, and other areas to be determined, to those playing hard along the lake shore.

If a vendor cart is supported, perhaps it can be the beginning of a food entrepreneurial program. The same vendor concept could have city guidelines, like other communities do, that have small food trucks and vendors in public spaces.



Food trucks in an Oshkosh park

Father Marquette Park:

- The playground equipment and amenities should be upgraded in this park.
- In addition to the kayak rental racks, this park is a good candidate for sailboat moorings for transient or seasonal usage. The openness and wind exposures in this location offer conditions conducive to laser sailing in this location of the lake.



Father Marquette Park



A laser sailboat

Containment Area: The area to the north and east of Father Marquette Park is unique due to its composition and consequent development constraints. A separate site planning process for this location is recommended.

Planning efforts have identified a need for greater connectivity of greenspace, parks, sidewalks, the waterfront and downtown for pedestrians and bicyclist.

The vision is an interconnected off-street pedestrian trail system. The city recommends extending the existing hardscaped new trail, and the wooden boardwalk at Harbor Park to the west and east. This would create further connections to the city-owned green space at STH 42 along with other facilities to the west of the park including the Ahnapee State Trail. Extending pathways to the east of the park would provide access to the south pier and historic Kewaunee Lighthouse. Establishing the trail location along the Kewaunee River and Kewaunee Harbor, may require the purchase of easements, and will maximize recreational benefits.

There are gaps where easements are needed to achieve this vision. The use of public right-of-way and existing sidewalks can provide some alternative connections where possible. Also, in the interim, there are water trails, a de facto path out of necessity, for example, along Harbor Park frontage that is parallel to STH 42 where there is no sidewalk. Enough pedestrians have walked there and “created” a path.



Signs in Minneapolis along the Mississippi River

Finally, better signage will assist with connectivity by providing information about where events and places are located so people can travel via existing paths, trails and sidewalks.

There is a need for a sign system to convey the location and types of recreational parks and facilities that are available to the public in the City of Kewaunee.

- Directional signs indicating where public access is to Lake Michigan, the Kewaunee River, trails and park facilities are located.
- Signs indicating the location of public boat launches, fishing access and parking for these activities
- Signs announcing events and activities.

Capital Improvements 2019-2024

Improvements to a park that significantly upgrade the park's value and overall usefulness are considered capital improvements. These improvements are identified and typically funded through municipal funds. Routine maintenance of existing facilities does not increase the facility's value or usefulness; therefore, routine maintenance expenses are usually funded through the city's recreation department operating and maintenance budget. Non-routine maintenance of park facilities such as constructing a restroom is usually considered a capital improvement.

A list of priority projects are below in Table 8.2.

Table 8.2 Capital Improvement Projects – Recreational Facilities

Year	Improvement	Cost	Funding
2019	Harbor Park: Construct wooden boardwalk along dock wall of Kewaunee Harbor from Harbor Park to Lighthouse	\$85,000	Grant
2019	Kewaunee Marshlands Walk: Improve boardwalk	\$5,000	Grant
2020	Memorial Field: Replace overhead lighting around baseball diamond New restroom/ concession stand building	\$150,000	City
		\$75,000	City
2021	Kieweg Park: Replace fence around tennis courts and repave courts.	\$40,000	City
2021	Kewaunee Marina: Parking lot drainage improvements	\$50,000	Grant
2021	Kewaunee Landing: Parking lot drainage improvements	\$90,000	Grant
2023	Kewaunee Marina: Dock improvements Kewaunee Marina: New fish cleaning station	\$100,000	Grant
		\$250,000	Grant
2023	Memorial Field: Enclosed recreational / social activities building	\$125,000	City

Funding Programs

There are several ways to fund recreational development within the city. Although most funding will come from local public funds, there are other public and private funds available. Local public and private funds can come from a number of sources including the sale of bonds, allocations from the local tax base, allocations from revenue sharing, user fees, and donations from individuals and organizations.

Public funding can be in the form of a grant or a loan. The following is a list of agencies with programs designed to assist communities in expanding and improving their recreation opportunities.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (Federal Programs)

Land and Water Conservation Fund (LWCF)

This program allows up to a 50 percent grant through the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR). Funds can be used to develop outdoor park and recreational areas and their support facilities. Applications are due May 1 each year. A prerequisite to the application is that the city must have an updated comprehensive recreation plan at the time of the application. Applicants compete on a statewide basis.

Recreational Trails Act (RTA) Program

This program allows up to a 50 percent grant for recreational trail projects through the WDNR. Funds can be used to develop trailside and trailhead facilities and trail linkages for both motorized and non-motorized recreational trail uses. These facilities could include parking areas, sanitary and shelter buildings, disabled accessibility improvements and other types of projects. Applications are due May 1. A prerequisite to the application is that the city must have an updated comprehensive recreation plan at the time of the application.

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (Stewardship Programs)

Acquisition and Development of Local Parks (ADLP)

This program allows up to a 50 percent grant through the WDNR. Funds can be used to develop recreational facilities including parking areas, sanitary, and shelter buildings, signs, interpretive items, and disabled accessibility improvements. Applications are due May 1. A prerequisite to the application is that the city must have an updated comprehensive recreation plan at the time of the application. Applicants compete on a regional basis for a 50 percent grant. Applications are due May 1 each year.

Urban River Program

Under this program, funds are available to acquire land, rights in land, and to enhance shorelines on or adjacent to rivers that flow through urban or urbanizing areas, in order to preserve or restore urban rivers or riverfronts for the purposes of nature based outdoor recreation activities. Eligible activities include land acquisition, shoreline enhancement such as stabilization, lighting, open shelters, fences, signage, access, and the removal of retaining walls, roads, buildings, and overhead wires. Engineering and design costs of enhancement projects are also eligible activities. This grant program can assist with up to 50 percent of total project costs. Applicants compete on a statewide basis and are due May 1 each year.

Urban Greenspace Program

A 50 percent grant is available through this program to protect scenic or ecological features, acquire lands for natural space within or near urban areas, and to provide land for nature-based outdoor recreation. This program is not for development projects but rather to protect natural areas that have scenic, ecological or other natural values. Applicants compete on a statewide basis for a 50 percent grant. Applications are due May 1 each year.

Acquisition of Development Rights

This program helps purchase development rights or easements in areas where restrictions on residential, industrial or commercial development could improve outdoor recreation by protecting natural, agricultural, or forestry areas. Funding criteria for this program includes proximity to other permanently protected land, having frontage on a river or other body water, provides or enhances nature-based outdoor recreation opportunities, acquisition of land threatened by increasing development pressures, and other criteria. Applicants compete on a statewide basis for a 50 percent grant. Applications are due May 1 each year.

Other Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

River Protection Planning

Should a community decide to include educational materials at the park that would assist the public in understanding river ecosystems, grant funds of up to 75 percent (up to \$10,000) could be applied for that could be used to collect and disseminate the information. This program is through the WDNR and is due May 1.

Recreational Boating Facilities

This WDNR program provides cost sharing of up to 50 percent for eligible costs. Eligible projects include ramps and service docks required to gain access to the water, bulkheads and breakwaters used to provide safe water conditions, dredging to provide safe water depths for recreational boating (not maintenance dredging), support facilities such as parking lots, sanitary facilities and security lighting, and feasibility studies related to the development of safe recreational boating facilities. An additional 10 percent may be available if a community conducts a boating safety enforcement and education program approved by the DNR and an additional 30 percent may be available if the project meets the statewide and regional requirements as established by the Waterways Commission. Grants are quarterly.

Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Transportation Alternative Program (TAP) Grant

This program allows up to an 80 percent grant through the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WDOT). Funds can be used for bicycle and pedestrian facilities, historic transportation structures, landscaping and scenic beautification, tourist or welcome centers, as well as other recreational amenities. Grants are typically due in January.

Safe Routes to School (SRTS)

Funds can be used for bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure, planning and promotional projects that enable and encourage children to bike and walk to school. Projects must be within two mile of a K-8th grade school. Grants are due January.

Wisconsin Department of Administration

Coastal Management Grant

The Wisconsin Department of Administration, through its Coastal Management Grant Program provides grant funds for community planning and historic preservation in coastal counties along Lake Michigan and Lake Superior. Eligible projects include low-cost construction of parks, walkways, viewing decks, recreation trails, restoration of historic buildings, and other public access facilities. Grant applications are typically due in the last quarter of the year for funding in the following year. A project with a total cost of under \$50,000 is eligible for up to a 50 percent grant, while a project greater than \$50,000 is eligible for up to a 40 percent grant.

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Rural Development

Community Facilities Grant or Loan Program

This is USDA, Rural Development assistance that could come in the form of a grant or a loan, depending on the median household income of the city at the time of the application and the funds available for grants. Typically, an applicant will receive a mix of both grant and loan funds if they are eligible for funding. Grants could be as high as 75 percent of the project costs and/or a guaranteed loan for up to 90 percent. It could also be a loan directly with the USDA. The term of the loan could be 40 years or the life of the improvements. Grant funds can be used for many different types of facilities including outdoor theatres, marinas, sidewalks, off-street parking, municipal docks, community centers, and many more projects.

ATTACHMENT E

City of Kewaunee - CORP Stakeholders/Contact List

DRAFT FOR DISCUSSION ONLY

First Name	Last Name	Title	Entity
Amber	Binney	Member	Ad Hoc CORP Update Committee
Laura	Gerold	Member	Ad Hoc CORP Update Committee
Paul	Jirtle	Member	Ad Hoc CORP Update Committee
Jason	Karnopp	Member/Kew. School District	Ad Hoc CORP Update Committee
Scott	Oftedahl	Member / Alderman	Ad Hoc CORP Update Committee
Russ	Anderson	Member / Alderman	Ad Hoc CORP Update Committee
Nate	Seiler	Member/Public Works Supt.	Ad Hoc CORP Update Committee
Jeff	Vollenweider	Mayor	City of Kewaunee
Heath	Eddy	Administrator	City of Kewaunee
JoAnn	Lesser	Clerk / Treasurer	City of Kewaunee
Augie	Kinjerski	Marina & Campground Manager	City of Kewaunee
Brandon	Robinson	Executive Director	Bay-Lake Regional Planning Commission
Dave	Myers	Director	Kewaunee County Promotions & Recreation
Todd	Brieby	Program Coordinator	WI Coastal Management Program
Amy	Lord	Outreach & Education Manager	Ice Age Trail Alliance
Amy	Lentz	Director of Projects	Lakeshore Natural Resource Partnership
			Youth Sports Groups?
			Cycling Groups?
			Community Foundation?
			Other State/Fed Agencies?

City of Kewaunee Parks and Recreation User Survey

The City of Kewaunee's is conducting this survey as a way for community members to share their up-front thoughts on the outdoor recreation facilities and activities. Every 5 years, the City updates their Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan (CORP) to assess the condition of its parks and open spaces and guide the expansion, enhancement, and preservation of open space and recreation opportunities, as well as to remain eligible for State grant funds. With the current plan set to expire at the end of 2024, the City is seeking the public's input on its current facilities, future needs, and goals, objectives, and action items for the next 5 years. Thank you in advance for your time in completing this survey.

1. How satisfied are you with the City of Kewaunee's Park system?

- Very satisfied
- Somewhat satisfied
- Somewhat disappointed
- Disappointed
- No Opinion

2. Indicate the frequency in with which you and/or anyone in your household visited City of Kewaunee parks in the past year. (check all that apply)

- 0 visits
- 1-5 visits
- 6-10 visits
- 11 or more visits

3. Indicate the activities you and/or anyone in your household participate in when you visit City of Kewaunee parks. (check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| Walking/running/jogging | School group visit |
| Playground Equipment | Fishing |
| Family gathering/picnic | Ice Skating |
| Relaxation/stress relief | Basketball |
| City sponsored events (e.g., concerts, movie nights, Zumba, Easter egg hunt, etc.) | Work-related function |
| Athletic events | Tennis |
| Nature viewing/study | Football |
| Lunch/work breaks | Pickleball |
| Splashpad | Snowshoeing |
| Dog walking | Kite Flying |
| Sledding | Religious event |
| Biking | Geocaching |
| Charitable fundraisers | Skateboarding/rollerblading |
| Soccer | Cross country skiing |
| Photography | Cub/Girl Scouts function |
| Baseball/Softball | None |
| Shelter rental | Other (please specify) |

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4. What additional recreation activities/amenities do you think City of Kewaunee parks need? (check all that apply)

- | | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Restroom-Flushable | Sledding |
| Paved pathways | Volleyball Courts-Sand |
| Pathway lighting | Shelters |
| Playground equipment | Pool |
| Shade structures | Basketball courts |
| Biking trails | Disc golf course |
| Trees | Ice Rinks |
| Outdoor fitness equipment | Off-Leash Dog park |
| Corn-Hole Board-permanent | Soccer fields |
| Ga-Ga Ball Pit(s) | Parking lots |
| “Music Garden” (e.g., outdoor musical instruments) | Skateparks |
| Natural Playground Area/Equipment | Baseball/Softball fields |
| Picnic tables | Football fields |
| Pickle ball courts | Tennis courts |
| Archery range | Volleyball courts |
| Cross country ski trails | Other (please specify) |
| Restroom-Portable | |

5. On a scale from 1 to 10, with 1 being very unsafe and 10 being very safe, how safe do you or a member of your household feel when visiting City of Kewaunee Parks?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10

6. Indicate the frequency in with which you and/or anyone in your household used trails in the City of Kewaunee over the past year.

- Daily
- Weekly
- Monthly
- Few Times per Year
- Never

7. How important is it for the City of Kewaunee to have a trail system that connects with existing parks & business areas?

- Extremely important
- Very important
- Important
- Somewhat important
- Not at all important

8. How important is it for Kewaunee to have a trail system that connects to neighboring communities (i.e., Algoma, Luxemburg, etc.)?

- Extremely important
- Very important
- Important

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Somewhat important
 Not at all important

9. On a scale from 1 to 10, with 1 being very unsafe and 10 being very safe, how safe do you or a member of your household feel when using the trails?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10

10. How important is it for the City of Kewaunee to replace playground equipment on a more routine schedule?

Extremely important
 Very important
 Important
 Somewhat important
 Not at all important

11. How important is it for the City of Kewaunee to have outdoor exercise equipment in parks?

Extremely important
 Very important
 Important
 Somewhat important
 Not at all important

12. Do you think the number of athletic facilities meets the current demand?

	Need More	Need Less	Enough	Don't Know
Soccer Fields	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Baseball/Softball Fields	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Basketball Courts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tennis Courts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Pickleball Courts	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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13. Please rate your level of satisfaction with the following services.

	Poor	Below Average	Average	Above Average	Excellent	No Opinion
Overall Parks & Recreation Department Services	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Youth Recreation Programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Youth Sports Programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adult Recreation Programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Adult Sports Programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Senior Citizen Programs	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Athletic Fields	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Playgrounds	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Rental Facilities	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Forestry	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Other (please specify)	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

14. If additional money was available for Parks and Recreation, rank priorities:

1. Athletic Courts (e.g., basketball, volleyball, tennis, pickleball, etc.)
2. Trail Development/Maintenance
3. Restroom Facilities
4. Playground Replacement
5. Nature Areas
6. Park Amenities (picnic table, benches, trash cans)
7. Recreation Programs
8. New Off-Leash Dog Park
9. Tree Planting/Maintenance
10. Lighting (parks or trails)
11. Athletic Fields

15. Would you be willing to volunteer periodically to assist with park maintenance and upkeep?

- Yes
- No

16. If the City identified the need and adequate space for an off-leash dog park, would you be willing to volunteer to assist with maintenance and upkeep of the facility (i.e., join a 'friends of the dog park' group)?

- Yes
- No

17. What is your age?

- <18
- 18-25
- 26-35
- 36-45
- 46-55
- 55-65
- 66-75
- 76-85
- 86+

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18. How long have you lived in Kewaunee?

0- 5 years

6 – 10 years

11- 15 years

16-20 years

20+ years

I do not live in Kewaunee (please list the community you live in below)

19. Please provides us with additional comments and suggestions you may have.

DONE

